Central Consumers Protection Council

3465. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had constituted the Central Consumers Protection Council under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986;

(b) if so, what are the areas which have been given representation in the said Council and the details of its composition; and

(c) what are the powers and facilities being enjoyed by the representatives of this Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c): The Central Consumer Protection Council had been constituted under the chairmanship of Minister incharge of Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution. The Council consist of 150 members. Various categories such as Members of Parliament, State Civil Supplies Ministers, representatives of Central Government Departments and autonomous organisations, representatives of consumer organisations, women, farmers, trade and industry etc. have been give representations in the Council. The Council is advisory in nature. The non official members of the Council are entitled to first class to and for railway fare and a daily allowance of Rs.100 per day for attending the meetings of the Central Council or any working group. Members of Parliament are entitled to travelling and daily allowances as per rates admissible to them.

Non-plan expenditure of Super Bazar

3466. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-plan expenditure allocated for Super Bazar for 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 is decreasing;

(b) whether the expansion and modernisation work of Super Bazar is likely to be adversely affected as a result thereof;

(c) the proposed non-plan expenditure allocated for 1994-95 for Super Bazar;

(d) the proposed expansion programme formulated by Super Bazar during 1994-95; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No Non-plan budget is allocated to Super Bazar by the Government.

(b) Expansion and modernisation of Super Bazar is an on-going exercise and Super Bazar is expected to undertake these activities as per the availability of their own resources. However, Government provides some financial assistance for the purpose under the plan schemes to supplement their efforts.

(c) There is no proposal to allocate any non-plan expenditure for Super Bazar during the year 1994-95.

(d) Super Bazar has furnished proposals requesting for financial assistance of Rs. 207 lakhs during the current financial year *i.e.* 1994-95 for implementation of the various programmes/schemes which includes opening of branches, purchase of delivery vans, computerization, renovation and modernisation of branches, introduction

of V.R.S. and construction of warehouses etc.

(e) Due to financial constraints, it is not possible for the Government to provide funds to the extent required by Super Bazar. An amount of Rs. 20 lakhs has been allocated in the budget for the year 1994-95 for providing financial assistance to Super Bazar.

Non-official Committee on PDS in Rajasthan

3467. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:
SHRI SATISH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating any scheme for revamping the Public Distribution System in Rajasthan during 1994-95 for better management; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) The Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) is being implemented in 23 States and 4 UTs including Rajasthan, with effect from 1.1.1992. In Rajasthan, 122 Blocks which are covered under various Area Development Programmes such as Desert Development Programme (DDP), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) are covered under the RPDS. In the RPDS Blocks, foodgrains meant for distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS) are issued at specially subsidised Central Issue Prices (CIPS), which are Rs. 50 per quintal lower than the CIP for the PDS. The State Governments are implementing a number of other measures to strengthen and streamline the PDS in the Blocks covered under the RPDS.

Shortage of commodities in Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar

3468. SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of commodities in Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to bring down these shortages in Super Bazar;

(d) whether interest has been recovered from the employees of the Super Bazar and the Kendriya Bhandar on the amount of shortage and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. There is stock shortages in both Super Bazar and Kendriya Bhandar.

(b) The stock shortages occur due to pilferage in self-service stores spillage, handling of goods, transportation losses, shop lifting and thefts.

(c) Steps like introduction of computerisation of various areas of Super Bazar, introduction of system of surprise stock taking, giving deterrent punishment to the errant employees and reduction in norms of permissible stock shortages have been taken by the management of Super Bazar to reduce stock shortages.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) There is no provision in Delhi Shops and Establishment Act for charging of interest on the amount of stock shortages, recoverable from employees.